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water slopes;—or that even a round tub appears bigger on one side than the other.

"Perspective is the first requisite—the *sine qua non* of picture. Picture is the representation of *space* and *bulk* on *superfices*. It consists in *form*, *light and shade*, and *colour*; but form comes first—drawing. Now the form of one and the same object varies infinitely, in the infinite variety of positions in which it is viewed; and the representation of that form, *according to that position*, is perspective; which, therefore, is the first essential of picture."—*Philosophical Magazine*.

#### SWEET-SCENTED CHINA ROSE.

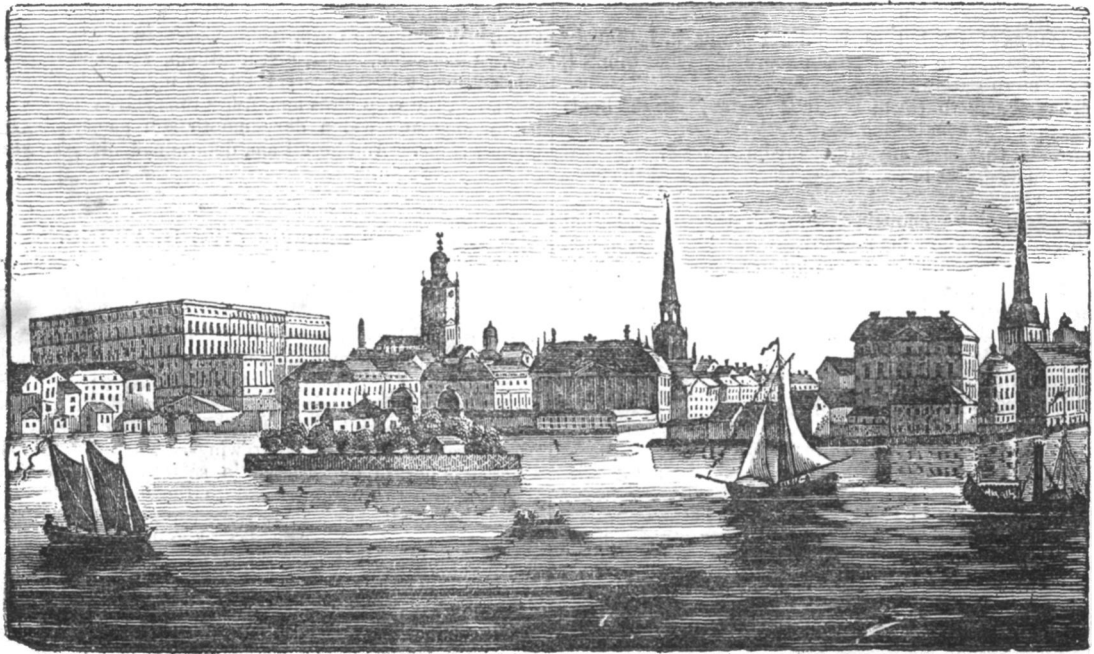
The following mode of propagation is easy and expeditious:—Put a plant or two into the hot-house in January or February, and there will soon be some young shoots: as soon as they have three or four leaves, take them off, no matter how tender or succulent, *but never remove or shorten a leaf*. Having prepared your cuttings, put them into sand, with a glass over them, in the same heat as the plants, and in three weeks they will be ready to be potted off. Thus continue taking fresh cuttings, or topping the

cuttings already struck, till there are as many as you want. I propagated upwards of one hundred plants in one season, from a small plant which only afforded three cuttings at the commencement.—*Gardener's Mag.*

#### SAVINGS' BANKS.

According to Mr. Pratt, the number of depositors in savings'-banks in England and Ireland, between November 1831 and November 1833, increased 45,755; and the additional amount deposited was £1,403,464. The total number of depositors in all the banks was 475,155, and the whole amount deposited, £15,715,111. The increase in England in the above period, amounting to eight per cent, and in Ireland (a fact no less gratifying than extraordinary, considering the state of that distracted country) to twenty-five per cent.—*Literary Gazette*.

*Effectual Means of curing a Cut, Bruise, or Burn*, is said to be the inside coating of the shell of a raw egg. Apply the moist surface to the wound; it will adhere of itself, leave no scar, and heal any wound, without pain.



STOCKHOLM.

#### STOCKHOLM.

In giving views of places, our engravings have in general been confined to Ireland. We have been induced to copy the above from an engraving at the head of a mercantile letter from Stockholm, in order to recommend to the mercantile men of our own country the adoption of a similar heading to their letters. It would not only prove a very efficient means of promoting the fine arts amongst us, were our merchants thus to give encouragement to young men of talent to sketch and engrave designs of our principal buildings, but would also afford to strangers at a distance some idea of the beauty and proportions of those elegant edifices with which the city is adorned.

Stockholm is not only the capital of Sweden, but the principal emporial of the entire country. It is the great centre of import and export; and has a fine harbour, with great depth of water. Its chief exports consist of iron, steel, copper, tar, and timber, which are, generally speaking, of a superior quality. It is situated at the junction of the lake Maclar with an inlet of the Baltic. It stands on three islands—the situation being extremely picturesque. The central island constituted the old city, and is still the

most busy part of the town. Its quays are bounded by a stately range of buildings, the residences of the principal merchants. It also contains the palace and other public buildings; but its houses being high, and its streets narrow, it has rather a gloomy appearance. The other divisions of the city, called Sodermalen and Naormalen, though not having so many public buildings, are better laid out, and more attractive in their appearance. On an eminence called the Mount of Moses, nature and art have combined their powers to render the scene effective. It displays an assemblage of rocks, houses, plantations, ships, and water, in all the variety of romantic scenery.

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